

# *Rocky Mountains of Canada*



A Series of  
Twenty-Four  
Sepia  
Photogravures



Rocky Mountains  
Canada







# *The Canadian Pacific Rockies*

*A Series of Twenty-Four  
Photogravures*

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## *Notes on Pictures contained in View Book "Rocky Mountains of Canada"*

Page One. MOUNT RUNDLE, BANFF. This fine mountain perpetuates the name and memory of the Rev. R. T. Rundle. A missionary to the Indians, he journeyed into the Rockies in 1841, being the first white man to visit the upper Bow Valley.

Page Two. BOW VALLEY, BANFF. As viewed from the Banff Springs Hotel. A glorious panorama of forested valley and snowy peaks—one which has no peer in a region passing rich in scenic beauty.

Page Three. BANFF AVE. AND BANFF. The summit of Cascade mountain towers almost ten thousand feet above sea level. The name is derived from a fine spun cataract which falls from the eastern flank of the mountain.

Page Four. BANFF SPRINGS HOTEL. One of a chain of splendid modern hostels erected in the Rocky Mountains by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Extensions completed 1928.

Page Five. MOUNT ASSINIBOINE. This is undoubtedly the most imposing mountain in the Canadian Rockies. It is distant some fifty miles south west of the town of Banff. At its base lies a lake of marvellous blue; upon its shoulders are draped glaciers and snow-fields of incredible depth; its summit is elevated high into the clean cold upper air, far above the sea of peaks by which it is surrounded.

Page Six. JOHNSON CANYON. A very attractive beauty spot on the Banff-Lake Louise Highway. At the upper end of the canyon this pretty waterfall sparkles in the sunshine and sings most soothingly.

Page Seven. CASTLE MOUNTAIN. "Standing out in the centre of the valley is a very remarkable mountain which, even at a great distance, looks exactly like a gigantic castle." — Diary of Sir James Hector, explorer of the Bow Valley, 1857.

Page Eight. MARBLE CANYON. Through an abysmal rift in the rocks pour the waters of a rushing glacial stream winding, twisting, worming a way to the open valley below. This canyon, thirty-five miles west of Banff, is singularly easy of access.

Page Nine. SINCLAIR CANYON. Whose rocky walls form an appropriate portal to the Kootenay National Park. Through this narrow cleft runs the Banff-Windermere Highway. Near by are the famous Sinclair Hot Springs.

Page Ten. MOUNT TEMPLE. Altitude, 11,626 feet. One of the outstanding peaks seen from the Railway and auto road, near Lake Louise. It is the objective of many mountain climbers. A wonderful panoramic view is seen from the top.

Page Eleven. LAKE LOUISE AND VICTORIA GLACIER. Acknowledged to be one of Nature's Scenic Masterpieces. Here, colors are blended exquisitely, the play of light and shade is marvellous. About the lake the poppies grow in gold, in scarlet and in white, like vivid spots of color on an artist's palette.

Page Twelve. CHATEAU LAKE LOUISE. Completed in 1925. Has accommodation for 700 guests. Is strictly modern and the very latest in hotel construction. Has a commanding view of Lake Louise and Victoria Glacier. The dining room, overlooking the lake is considered the finest in Canada.

Page Thirteen. MOUNT LEFROY. Has an altitude of over eleven thousand feet. Between it and Mount Victoria (seen through the tree tops) is the noted "Death Trap," a narrow defile in Abbot Pass where avalanches thunder at frequent intervals.

Page Fourteen. MORaine LAKE AND VALLEY OF TEN PEAKS. The scenery of this region is altogether Alpine. A wonderful array of glaciers descend into the great amphitheatre about the Lake.

Page Fifteen. LAKES IN THE CLOUDS. On the right, Lake Agnes, in the centre, Mirror Lake, on the left, Lake Louise. Behind, the snow capped heights of Victoria and Lefroy.

Page Sixteen. CATHEDRAL PEAK. Altitude, 10,454 feet. A beautiful outstanding peak, seen from many points. This view was taken from the motor road to the Yoho Valley.

Page Seventeen. SPIRAL TUNNELS. On the Canadian Pacific Railway between Lake Louise and Field. A marvel of Engineering Skill. Note the several levels of railway line.

Page Eighteen. TRAIN ASCENDING THE KICKING HORSE CANYON. 20 miles west of Field B. C.

Page Nineteen. MOUNT BURGESS AND EMERALD LAKE. Mount Burgess is noted as being rich in fossils. Wonderful specimens from life of a bygone age have been found on its steep slopes. Emerald Lake is distant seven miles from Field.

Page Twenty. FIELD, B. C., AND MOUNT STEPHEN. A divisional town on the Canadian Pacific Railway. Also the administrative centre of Yoho National Park. Flowing through the valley is the famous Kicking Horse River.

Page Twenty One. THE TRANS-CANADA AND THE KICKING HORSE. 2 miles west of Field. MT. STEPHEN IN DISTANCE.

Page Twenty Two. HELLS GATE, FRAZER RIVER CANYON. Where a mighty torrent, churned into foam, seeks channel to the sea.

Page Twenty Three. BOW LAKE. Near the continental divide, twenty-five miles north west of Lake Louise, is one of the Gems of the Rockies. Is passed by the traveller en route to Jasper. The waters from the great Gordon glacier flow into the lake, which is the actual source of the Bow River.

Page Twenty-Four. MT. COLUMBIA. Altitude, 12,000 feet. On the continental divide, 80 miles north of Lake Louise. Waters from the great Columbia Ice Field, 200 square miles of ice, flow into three oceans, the Arctic, Pacific and Atlantic.







































































































